

HEREFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF HEREFORD,

FOR THE YEAR 1924

BY

PETER LOWE, M.A. (Hons.), B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,

County Medical Officer of Health.

HEREFORD :

Jakemans Ltd., 31, Church Street.

1925

COUNTY OF HEREFORD.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

Captain L. H. GREEN, M.B.E., Chairman.

The Chairman of C.C.	Mr. J. R. H. Harley.
The Vice-Chairman of C.C.	Mr. D. W. Harris.
Miss M. M. Armitage.	Mr. T. Hopkins.
Mr. M. Bailey.	Mr. J. K. Hyslop.
Mr. R. S. Beavan.	Mr. E. W. Langford.
Mr. A. E. Bishop.	Mr. H. Langford.
Mr. W. C. Bolt.	Mr. G. F. Lewis.
Mr. S. H. Deakin.	Lieut.-Colonel J. T. Lutley.
Lieut.-Colonel E. M. Dunne.	Rev. W. Marshall.
Mrs. D. E. Dymond.	Mr. F. L. J. Parker.
Mr. E. Edwards.	Mr. R. Pashley.
Capt. R. H. Evans.	Mr. H. J. Pewtress.
Capt. E. F. H. Evans.	Major L. Beaumont Thomas.
Mr. C. Freer.	Commander A. J. Windebank, R.N. (R.)
Mr. R. W. Hall.	

MIDWIVES AND NURSING SUB-COMMITTEE.

Captain L. H. GREEN, M.B.E., Chairman.

The Chairman of C.C.	Mrs. D. E. Dymond.
The Vice-Chairman of C.C.	Mr. D. W. Harris.
Miss M. M. Armitage.	Mr. T. Hopkins.
Mrs. W. H. Barneby.	Mr. R. Pashley.
Hon. Mrs. G. D. Dunne.	Major L. Beaumont Thomas.
Mrs. Kevill-Davies.	

SANATORIUM HOUSE AND BENEFITS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Captain L. H. GREEN, M.B.E., Chairman.

The Vice-Chairman of C.C.	Mr. R. W. Hall.
Miss M. M. Armitage.	Mr. J. R. H. Harley.
Mr. W. C. Bolt.	Rev. W. Marshall.
Mr. S. H. Deakin.	Commander A. J. Windebank.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee
of the Hereford County Council.**

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the County for 1924.

Population of the County and General Statistics.

The population of the County at mid-year 1924 is estimated by the Registrar-General to be 114,140, of whom 41,070 belong to the Urban Districts and 73,070 to the Rural Districts.

	1924.	1923.
Birth Rate	18.7	20.6
Death Rate	13.4	12.9
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Births) ...	50	65
Death Rate—Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	0.76	0.77
Death Rate—All Forms of Tuberculosis ...	0.89	0.87
Death Rate from Cancer	1.74	1.44

Birth Rate.

The Birth Rate for 1924 is 18.7 per 1,000 of the population, and is 1.9 per 1,000 lower than in 1923, and is 0.1 per 1,000 less than the figure for England and Wales.

Death Rate.

The Death Rate for the County is 13.4 per 1,000, which is 0.5 per 1,000 above the figure for 1923. The rate for England and Wales is 12.2 per 1,000.

DEATHS FROM—	1924.	1923.
Influenza	102	21
Bronchitis	88	81
Pneumonia	62	68
Whooping Cough	9	23
Measles	2	22

Infantile Mortality.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for 1924 is 50 per 1,000 births. For England and Wales the rate is 75 per 1,000. The rate for legitimate children in the County is 48 per 1,000 births and for illegitimate children 72 per 1,000 births. The rate is 15 per 1,000 less than in 1923.

Tuberculosis.

The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is 0.76 per 1,000 of the population, which is 0.01 per 1,000 lower than in 1923. The Death Rate from other forms of Tuberculosis is 0.13 per 1,000 of the population, and is 0.02 per 1,000 higher than the figure for 1923. The total Tuberculosis Death Rate in 1924 is 0.89 per 1,000, compared with 0.87 in 1923. The Death Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis is again the lowest on record for the County.

Zymotic Diseases.

The incidence of Infectious disease is much the same as in 1923, the number of notifications in 1924 being 630, as against 681 in 1923. The Death Rates from Measles and Whooping Cough are lower than in 1923. The Death Rate from Infantile Diarrhoea keeps low, and is 1.7 per 1000 Births for 1924 compared with 4.3 per 1,000 births in 1923. The figure for England and Wales in 1924 is 7.3 per 1,000 births.

Venereal Diseases.

The work at the Venereal Clinic continues to show satisfactory progress. The out-patient attendances were greater in 1923, but the number of in-patient days of treatment is less. Specimens of blood are sent to Birmingham University Laboratory for Wassermann Reaction and films for Gonococci are undertaken at the County Laboratory. New arrangements have been made with regard to the Clinic which is now held at the Isolation block of the Hereford Union Workhouse after 31st March, 1924, and in-patient treatment is also provided for in the same Institution.

County Laboratory.

1,466 Specimens, bacteriological and analytical, were examined during the year. The work carried out continues to afford great assistance in dealing with epidemics. Positive results of diphtheria swabs are transmitted to the doctors by wire. Copies of the results of all examinations made are sent to the District Medical Officers of Health for their information, and they are thus enabled to deal early and effectively with any outbreak.

Housing.

There is nothing to record in regard to housing, except that all the houses provided for under the Housing Scheme have been completed.

Mental Deficiency.

Cases of Mental Deficiency are brought to the notice of the Medical Adviser by various voluntary agencies. Provision for adult cases is made at the Ross

Certified Institution. High grade cases are sent for training to various Institutions where training facilities are available, only those cases unsuitable for training being retained at Ross.

I have to thank the Members of the Public Health and other Committees for their courtesy and support. I also wish to express my appreciation of the help afforded by the District Medical Officers and my indebtedness to the Staff for their loyal assistance during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

PETER LOWE.

Public Health Department,
132, St. Owen Street,
Hereford.

11th July, 1925.

COUNTY STAFF.

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

PETER LOWE, M.A. (Hons.), B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CLINICAL TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER :

BASIL ADAMS, M.D., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER :

LIEUT.-COLONEL C. F. WANHILL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

INSPECTOR OF MIDWIVES AND SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES :

Miss ANNIE BODEN.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT :

Miss L. B. NESBITT.

CHIEF CLERK—L. A. NICHOLLS, C.R. San. I.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.

					URBAN.	Medical Officer of Health.
District.						
Bromyard	DR. HERBERT JONES.
Hereford City	DR. A. M. BROWN.
Kington	DR. RICHARD HARDING.
Ledbury	DR. J. McKEAN HARRISON.
Leominster	DR. ROBERT WILLIAMS.
Ross	DR. A. J. CAMPBELL.
					RURAL.	
Bredwardine	DR. T. HINCKS.
Bromyard	}	DR. HERBERT JONES.
Dore		
Hereford		
Ledbury		
Leominster		
Weobley		
Kington	DR. RICHARD HARDING.
Ross	DR. A. J. CAMPBELL.
Whitchurch	DR. W. H. WILLIAMS.
Wigmore	DR. W. B. DARROLL.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area	538,924 Acres.		
Population—1923	113,260		
" 1924	114,140		
Number of Structurally Separate Dwellings (1921) ..	27,590		
Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1921) ..	26,876		
Rateable Value, £953,111 (City, £144,628 ; County, £808,483).			
Assessable Value, £739,049 (City, £140,436 ; County, £598,613).			
Sum represented by a penny rate—£3,080.			
	TOTAL.	M.	F.
Births—Legitimate	1985	1002	983
" Illegitimate	153	81	72
BIRTH RATE—18.7 PER 1,000.			
Deaths	1528	732	796
DEATH RATE—13.4 PER 1,000.			
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth—			
From Sepsis		1	
From other Causes		7	
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births—			
Legitimate, 48 ; Illegitimate, 72. Total, 50.			
Deaths from Measles (all ages)			2
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)			9
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)			10

POPULATION.—According to the Report on the 1921 Census, the population of the Administrative County is 113,189, made up of 54,199 males and 58,990 females. After the adjustment for non-residents, the population for the County is found to be 111,829. The following table shows the population at the Census of 1921 and for mid-year 1924:—

	1921. Census.	1921. Census. Corrected.	1924. Mid-year.
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY ..	113,189	111,829	114,140
URBAN DISTRICTS ..	39,940	39,778	41,070
RURAL DISTRICTS ..	73,249	72,051	73,070

For the County, a single estimate of population is now adopted as applicable for both births and deaths.

Urban Districts.

	Population Census 1921.	Population Mid-year 1923.	Population Mid-year 1924.
Bromyard	1,573	1,518	1,531
Hereford City (M.B.) .. .	23,322	23,700	24,140
Kington	1,688	1,684	1,695
Ledbury	3,154	3,139	3,205
Leominster (M.B.)	5,538	5,636	5,709
Ross	4,665	4,723	4,790
	39,940	40,400	41,070

Rural Districts.

Bredwardine	1,969	1,968	2,008
Bromyard	7,697	7,769	7,850
Dore	6,254	6,241	6,264
Hereford	13,894	13,410	13,540
Kington	4,932	4,866	4,876
Ledbury	9,060	9,038	9,012
Leominster	7,599	7,610	7,556
Ross	10,215	10,200	10,130
Weobley	6,439	6,475	6,509
Whitchurch	1,680	1,696	1,726
Wigmore	3,510	3,587	3,599
	73,249	72,860	73,070

Total Estimated Civil Population.

As Given by Registrar-General.

	Population Census 1921.	Population Mid-year 1923.	Population Mid-year 1924.
Urban Districts	39,940	40,400	41,070
Rural Districts	73,249	72,860	73,070
Total Population Adminis- trative County	113,189	113,260	114,140

BIRTH-RATE.

The total number of births registered in the County during 1924, after due correction, was 2,138, against 2,337 in 1923. Of this number, 778 occurred in the Urban districts and 1,360 in the Rural districts.

	No. of Births 1924.	Birth-rate 1924.	Birth-rate 1923.
URBAN DISTRICTS.			
Bromyard	27	17.6	21.7
Hereford City	452	18.7	21.5
Kington	32	18.9	17.2
Ledbury	64	20.0	23.9
Leominster	96	16.8	20.9
Ross	107	22.3	20.1
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
Bredwardine	40	19.9	25.9
Bromyard	146	18.6	18.0
Dore	131	20.9	22.1
Hereford	260	19.2	19.8
Kington	85	17.4	21.0
Ledbury	152	16.9	19.5
Leominster	127	15.8	18.9
Ross	176	17.4	20.2
Weobley	133	20.4	24.5
Whitchurch	33	19.1	15.3
Wigmore	77	21.1	19.5

**Birth-Rates of Urban and Rural Districts and
Administrative County.**

(PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING).

	1924	1923
Urban Districts	18.6	20.3
Rural Districts	18.6	20.3
Administrative County	18.7	20.6
England and Wales	18.8	19.7

The birth-rate for the Administrative County is 1.9 per 1,000 lower than in 1923.

Of the Urban Districts, the highest rate occurred in Ross (22.3), and the lowest in Leominster (16.8). Of the Rural Districts the highest rate occurred in Wigmore (21.1) and the lowest in Leominster (16.8).

Illegitimate Births.

There were, during 1924, 153 (7.1%) illegitimate births in the County, compared with 151 in 1923 and 157 in 1922.

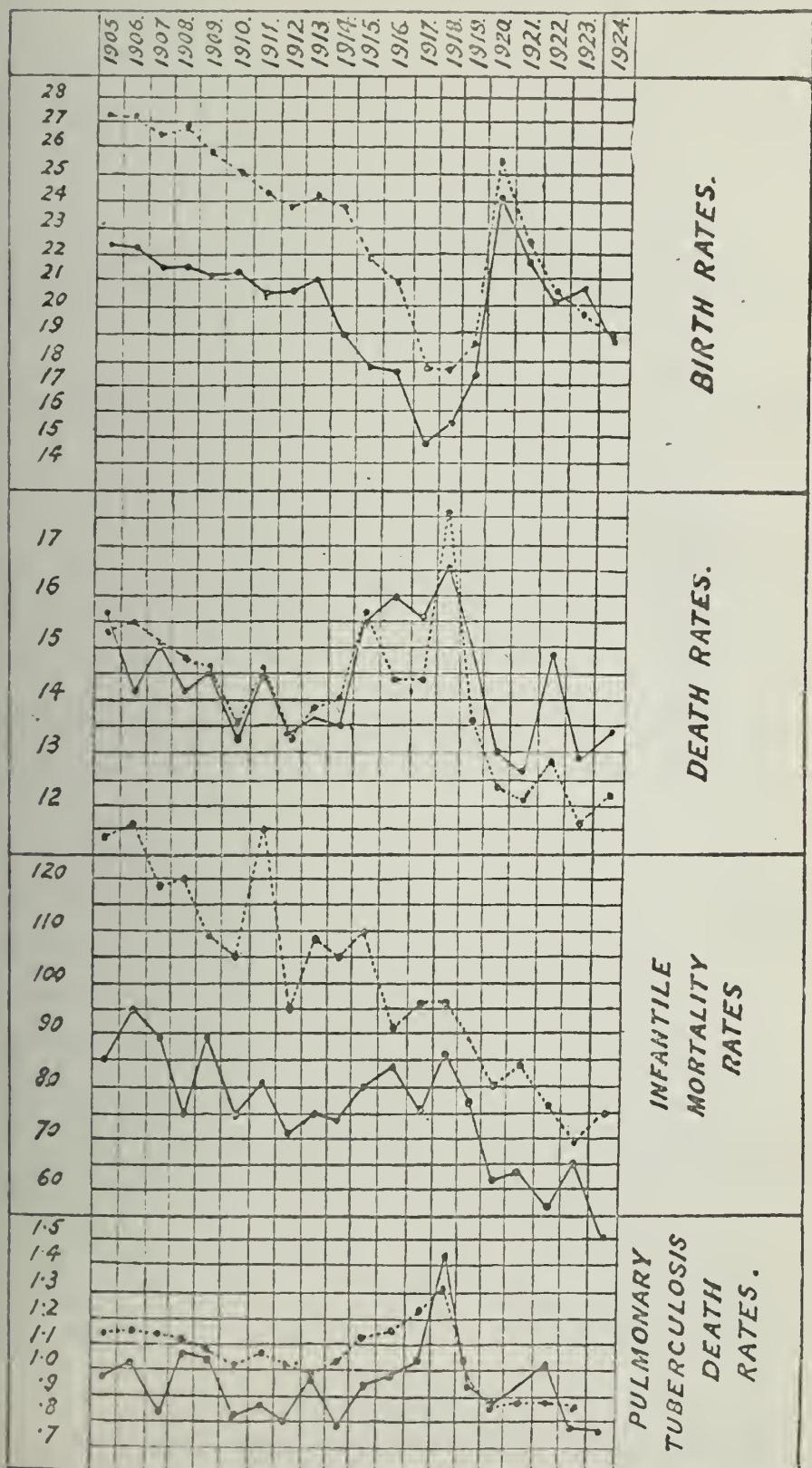
AVERAGE BIRTH RATES 1906-1920.

Average Birth Rate, 1906-1910	..	25.7	per 1000
" " " 1911-1915	..	20.3	" "
" " " 1916-1920	..	17.9	" "
Birth-Rate for 1924	.. ..	18.7	" "

DEATH-RATE.

The number of deaths which occurred in the County during 1924, after due correction for residents and non-residents, was 1528. Of these, 548 occurred in the Urban districts and 980 in the Rural districts. The following table shows how these deaths are distributed and the rates per 1,000 persons living:—

	No. of Deaths. 1924.	Death Rate 1924.	Death Rate 1923.
URBAN DISTRICTS.			
Bromyard	20	13.1	16.5
Hereford City.. ..	320	13.3	11.5
Kington	22	13.0	15.4
Ledbury	46	14.4	17.2
Leominster	75	13.1	13.3
Ross	65	13.6	18.6
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
Bredwardine	32	15.9	12.7
Bromyard	105	13.4	12.9
Dore	84	13.4	14.1
Hereford	178	13.1	13.1
Kington	56	11.5	13.2
Ledbury	123	13.6	12.4
Leominster	118	15.6	11.8
Ross	136	13.4	13.0
Weobley	83	12.8	12.4
Whitchurch	20	11.6	8.3
Wigmore	45	12.5	11.7



Dotted Line—ENGLAND AND WALES. Ordinary Line—HEREFORDSHIRE.

Death-Rates of Urban and Rural Districts and Administrative County.

(PER 1,000 PERSONS LIVING).

	1924.	1923.
Urban Districts	13.3	13.4
Rural Districts	13.4	12.7
Administrative County	13.4	12.9
England and Wales	12.2	11.6

The death rate of the County for 1924 is 0.5 per 1,000 higher than that for the year 1923, and is 1.1 per 1,000 higher than the death rate for England and Wales.

Of the Urban Districts the highest death rate (14.4) occurred in Ledbury, and of the Rural Districts (15.9) in Bredwardine.

AVERAGE DEATH-RATES 1906-1920.

Average Death-Rate, 1906-1910 ..	14.1 per 1,000
" " " 1911-1915 ..	13.7 " "
" " " 1916-1920 ..	15.3 " "
Death-Rate for 1924	13.4 " "

The following Table gives the chief causes of death, with percentages for year 1924:—

CAUSE OF DEATH.	No. of Deaths.	Percentage of Total Deaths.
1. Organic Heart Disease.. .. .	277	18.0
2. Malignant Disease	199	13.0
3. Cerebral Hæmorrhage	123	8.0
4. Tuberculosis (including Phthisis, 87)	102	6.7
5. Influenza	102	6.7
6. Bronchitis	88	5.8
7. Pneumonia	62	4.1
8. Congenital Debility	54	3.5
9. Arterio-Sclerosis	53	3.5
10. Violence (other than Suicide) ..	35	2.3
11. Nephritis and Bright's Disease ..	32	2.1
12. Other Respiratory Diseases	17	1.1
13. Diabetes	15	1.0
14. Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	10	0.6
15. Appendicitis	10	0.6
16. Rheumatic Fever	10	0.6

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The infant mortality rate refers to the number of children who die under the age of one year, per 1,000 births. During the year there were 42 deaths in the Urban and 65 deaths in the Rural districts of children under one year—in all 107.

	No. of Deaths 1924.	Rate 1924.	Rate 1923.
URBAN.			
Bromyard	2	74	61
Hereford City.. ..	22	49	81
Kington	1	31	0
Ledbury	6	94	93
Leominster	6	62	76
Ross	5	47	74
RURAL.			
Bredwardine	1	25	59
Bromyard	8	55	43
Dore	11	84	58
Hereford	11	42	105
Kington	0	0	49
Ledbury	5	33	51
Leominster	5	40	56
Ross	11	62	63
Weobley	8	60	19
Whitchurch	1	30	0
Wigmore	4	52	43

Infantile Mortality Rates for Urban and Rural Districts and Administrative County.

(PER 1,000 BIRTHS.)

	1924.	1923.
Urban Districts	54	76.8
Rural Districts	48	58.2
Administrative County	50	65
England and Wales	75	69

AVERAGE INFANT MORTALITY RATES, 1906—1920.

Average Infant Mortality Rate, 1906—1910 ..	84	per 1,000 births.
" " " " 1911—1915 ..	76	" " "
" " " " 1916—1920 ..	76	" " "
Infant Mortality Rate for 1924	50	" " "

The rate for the County as a whole is lower by 15 per 1,000 births than that for 1923. The rate for the Urban Districts is 22.8 per 1,000 less than in 1922, and that for the Rural Districts is 10.2 per 1,000 less than in 1923.

In England and Wales as a whole the rate in 1924 was 75 per 1,000 births.

In the 105 great towns it was 80 per 1,000 births. In the 157 smaller towns it was 71 per 1,000 births.

Illegitimate Death Rate.

There were 96 deaths among LEGITIMATE children under one year, out of 1985 LEGITIMATE births—equal to a rate of 48 per 1,000.

There were 11 deaths among ILLEGITIMATE children under one year, out of 153 ILLEGITIMATE births—equal to a rate of 72 per 1000.

ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE, Etc.

By the above term is meant the deaths from the Principal Infectious diseases. There were 131 deaths, against 86 in 1923, and 138 in 1922.

Number of Deaths from the Principal Zymotic Diseases.

	Urban Districts.	Rural Districts.	Admin. County.
Small Pox	0	0	0
Measles	0	2	2
Scarlet Fever	1	0	1
Whooping Cough	1	8	9
Diphtheria	0	1	1
Enteric Fever.. .. .	1	1	2
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) ..	4	6	10
Influenza	28	74	102
Encephalitis Lethargica ..	1	3	4
Totals	36	95	131

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 1924, 102 deaths were directly attributable to Tuberculosis. Of this number 87 of the deaths were caused by Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Phthisis), and 15 by other tubercular diseases.

Compared with 1922, therefore there were 3 more deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis, the same number from Tuberculosis of the Lungs (Phthisis,) and 3 more from other forms of tubercular disease.

Phthisis.

TUBERCULOSIS OF LUNGS (PHTHISIS).—The number of deaths from Phthisis in the Administrative County during 1924 was 87 (compared with 87 in 1923), of which 34 occurred in the Urban and 53 in the Rural districts. The rates per 1,000 persons for the separate districts, are :—

DISTRICT.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 1924.	Rate per 1,000 1923.
URBAN DISTRICTS.			
Bromyard	2	1.31	0.66
Hereford City.. .. .	20	0.83	0.69
Kington	1	0.59	0.0
Ledbury	3	0.94	0.0
Leominster	5	0.88	1.06
Ross	3	0.63	1.27
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
Bredwardine	0	0.0	0.51
Bromyard	9	1.15	0.90
Dore	1	0.16	1.12
Hereford	12	0.89	0.75
Kington	4	0.82	1.23
Ledbury	6	0.67	0.77
Leominster	2	0.26	0.66
Ross	13	1.28	0.59
Weobley	6	0.92	0.77
Whitchurch	0	0.0	1.18
Wigmore	0	0.0	0.56

Calculated on the total number of deaths returned, the rates for Urban and Rural areas and Administrative County are :—

	No. of Deaths. 1924.	Rate per 1,000 persons 1924.	Rate per 1,000 persons 1923.
Urban Districts	34	0.83	0.72
Rural Districts	53	0.72	0.80
Administrative County	87	0.76	0.77
England and Wales	—	—	0.836

The Phthisis death rate in the Administrative County is lower than in 1923 by .01 per 1,000 persons living.

Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

During 1923 there were 15 deaths—8 in the Urban and 7 in the Rural Districts—from other forms of tuberculosis (compared with 22 in 1922) giving the following rates:—

DISTRICT.	Total Tuberculosis Rate per 1,000 (including Phthisis).		" Other Forms of Tuberculosis " Rate per 1,000 (excluding Phthisis).	
	1924.	1923.	1924.	1923.
URBAN.				
Bromyard	1.31	1.32	0.00	0.66
Hereford City	0.99	0.73	0.16	0.64
Kington	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ledbury	0.94	0.32	0.00	0.32
Leominster	1.23	1.06	0.35	0.00
Ross	1.04	1.27	0.42	0.21
RURAL.				
Bredwardine	0.00	1.02	0.00	0.51
Bromyard	1.27	1.03	0.13	0.13
Dore	0.16	1.12	0.00	0.00
Hereford	0.96	0.90	0.08	0.15
Kington	0.82	1.44	0.00	0.21
Ledbury	0.67	0.88	0.00	0.11
Leominster	0.39	0.66	0.13	0.00
Ross	1.58	0.79	0.30	0.20
Weobley	0.92	0.77	0.00	0.00
Whitchurch	0.58	1.18	0.58	0.00
Wigmore	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.00

" Total Tuberculosis " and " Other Tubercular Diseases " Rates, Urban and Rural Districts and Administrative County.

	Total Tuberculosis Rate per 1,000 (including Phthisis).		" Other Forms of Tuberculosis " Rate per 1,000 (excluding Phthisis).	
	1924.	1923.	1924.	1923.
Urban Districts	1.02	0.82	0.19	0.10
Rural Districts	0.82	0.91	0.1	0.11
Administrative County ..	0.89	0.87	0.13	0.11

**Number of Cases of Tuberculosis Notified from
Dec. 30th, 1923 to Jan. 3rd, 1925.**

	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.		Other forms of Tuberculosis.	
	No. of Cases Notified.	*Rate per 1,000 Population	No. of Cases Notified.	*Rate per 1,000 Population
Administrative County	112	0.98	37	0.33
England and Wales (1923)	57,007	1.49	18,494	0.48

* Rates calculated upon estimated population.

Administrative Measures against Tuberculosis.

Notification.

The number of Pulmonary Cases notified during 1924 was 20 less than in 1923, and the number of non-Pulmonary Cases notified was 12 less than in 1923.

Notification shows a slight decrease on the figures for 1923. Many cases are notified too late to be sent to Sanatorium, and often consult their own doctor too late to derive any benefit from treatment. The class of cases suitable for Sanatorium treatment are "early" cases and cases where the diagnosis is doubtful, and there is good ground to believe Tuberculosis may be present. This latter class of cases can be sent for a period of observation till a definite diagnosis is arrived at. Cases should be notified as early as possible, and much good could be done by examination of as many contacts as possible both at the homes and at the Dispensaries.

During 1924, 87 deaths occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis—42 males and 45 females. Of these, 36 males and 45 females have been traced as being notified; 6 males were not notified. Fifteen deaths occurred from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—5 males and 10 females, of whom 5 males and 8 females had been previously notified. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths is therefore 14: 102 or 1: 7.3.

Tuberculosis.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	4
5—10	—	2	4	2	—	—	1	1
10—15	—	1	4	3	—	—	1	—
15—20	6	5	2	—	4	5	—	—
20—25	4	16	1	5	6	11	1	1
25—35	17	18	—	1	12	13	2	1
35—45	11	8	2	1	7	8	—	1
45—55	6	4	3	1	4	5	—	—
55—65	7	1	1	1	6	2	—	2
65 and upwards	3	1	—	—	3	—	—	—
TOTALS	54	56	17	20	42	45	5	10

Treatment.**(a) DISPENSARIES.**

The number of cases which received attention at the County Dispensaries during 1924 is given in the annexed Table, and it can be stated that the County Dispensaries contributed adequately towards the control of the disease.

During the year the Dispensaries dealt with 1,971 separate attendances of patients, involving 707 patients; 297 (92 insured, 192 uninsured and 13 discharged soldiers) new cases came under review.

The function of the Dispensary is to decide what form of treatment is suitable for each case. Early cases only, if possible, should be sent to Sanatorium, while late cases are granted Domiciliary treatment and the use of a Shelter where possible. A large number of the cases are not actually Tubercular, and these are kept under observation for a time until definitely diagnosed. All definitely negative cases should be discharged from attendance at Dispensary after three month's observation at the most.

(b) INSTITUTIONAL.

Five cases of Surgical Tuberculosis received treatment at the Shropshire Orthopaedic Hospital during the year—3 males and 2 females.

NIEUPORT SANATORIUM.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1924.

During the year, the women's and children's beds have been fully occupied, but it is to be regretted that this has not been possible with the men's. There has not been sufficient demand for the 18 beds for male patients. A number of men and women have been admitted for "observation"; this is a very wise plan, as it is often impossible to make a definite diagnosis at a Dispensary. Almost all such cases have improved in general health while patients here, and have left fit for work. It will be further noted that the majority of children were classified "observation"; this seemed the best way to record those in whom there was no definite sign of Tuberculosis; but in many cases they were very seedy on admission and improved very much during treatment. 146 Cases (90 adults and 56 children) were admitted during the year; they consisted of the following:—

TABLE I.
NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

ADULTS.					
Males	..	..	..	..	40
Females	..	..	..	..	50
					<hr/> 90
CHILDREN.					
Boys	..	..	..	..	34
Girls	..	..	..	..	22
					<hr/> 56
Total	..	..	..	..	<hr/><hr/>146

The ages of these patients are shown in the following Table:—

TABLE II.
AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

Males.			Females.		
Under 20 years	..	10	Under 20 years	..	8
" 30 "	..	10	" 30 "	..	28
" 40 "	..	15	" 40 "	..	10
" 50 "	..	2	" 50 "	..	3
" 60 "	..	2	" 60 "	..	1
Over 60	..	1	Over 60	..	Nil.
Total	..	<hr/> 40	Total	..	<hr/> 50

CHILDREN.					
Boys.			Girls.		
Under 5 years	..	1	Under 5 years	..	1
" 10 "	..	15	" 10 "	..	10
" 14 "	..	17	" 14 "	..	11
Over 14 "	..	1			
Total		34	Total		22

On 31st December, 1923, there were 54 patients remaining in the Sanatorium; 146 cases were admitted during the year 1924, making a total of 200 cases treated in the year. Of that number 144 have been discharged, leaving 56 patients in the Sanatorium on 31st December, 1924.

TABLE III.

PATIENTS DISCHARGED.

Adults	..	88	Children	..	56	Total	..	144
AVERAGE LENGTH OF TREATMENT.								
Adults	..	87 days.	Children	..	130 days.			

The Classification on admission of the 144 cases discharged is shewn on Table IV. The method of classification is the same as that used on Page 3 of the Yearly Financial Statement (Form T.90) (Revised) required by the Ministry of Health.

TABLE IV.

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES DISCHARGED.

				Adults.		Children.		Totals.
				Males.	Females	Boys.	Girls.	
Pulmonary—								
1. Observation	...	...		19	18	27	20	84
2. Early	...	...		12	13	4	1	30
3. Intermediate	...	...		8	9	1	1	19
4. Advanced	...	...		2	3	—	—	5
Non-Pulmonary—								
1. Glandular-Peritoneum, &c.				1	1	—	—	2
2. Bones and Joints	...	...		—	2	2	—	4
TOTALS				42	46	34	22	144

RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

With reference to the Results of Treatment, the actual gain or loss of weight has been considered in four Tables—V, (a), (b), (c), and (d)—shewing adult males and females and boys and girls separately. The actual weight is considered in pounds and ounces, and, on the whole, is quite satisfactory.

TABLE V. (a).
ADULTS (MALES).

Classification.	No. of Cases which shew				Total.		Average.	
	Gain.	Loss.	No change	No record.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.
Observation ...	18	—	—	1	lb. oz. 181 10	lb. oz. —	lb. oz. 10 1	lb. oz. —
Early ...	12	—	—	—	133 12	—	11 2	—
Intermediate ...	8	—	—	—	70 2	—	8 12	—
Advanced ...	—	1	—	1	—	4 9	—	4 9
Glandular- Peritoneum, &c. ...	1	—	—	—	27 4	—	27 4	—
TOTALS ...	39	1	—	2	412 12	4 9	10 9	4 9

TABLE V. (b).
ADULTS (FEMALES).

Classification.	No. of Cases which shew				Total		Average	
	Gain.	Loss.	No change	No record.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.
Observation ...	17	1	—	—	lb. oz. 179 11	lb. oz. 10 4	lb. oz. 10 9	lb. oz. 10 4
Early ...	12	1	—	—	119 0	5 4	9 14	5 4
Intermediate ...	9	—	—	—	90 0	—	10 0	—
Advanced ...	3	—	—	—	9 13	—	3 4	—
Glandular- Peritoneum, &c. ...	1	—	—	—	5 0	—	5 0	—
Bones and Joints ...	1	—	—	1	5 11	—	5 11	—
TOTALS ...	43	2	—	1	409 3	15 8	9 8	7 12

TABLE V. (c).
CHILDREN (BOYS).

Classification. ...	No. of Cases which shew				Total		Average	
	Gain.	Loss.	No change	No record.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.
Observation ...	27	—	—	—	lb. oz. 251 9	lb. oz. —	lb. oz. 9 5	lb. oz. —
Early ...	4	—	—	—	36 2	—	9 0	—
Intermediate ...	1	—	—	—	1 12	—	1 12	—
Bones and Joints ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	32	—	—	2	289 7	—	9 0	—

TABLE V. (d).
CHILDREN (GIRLS).

Classification.	No. of Cases which shew				Total		Average	
	Gain.	Loss.	No change	No record.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.
Observation ...	20	—	—	—	lb. oz. 225 14	lb. oz. —	lb. oz. 11 4	lb. oz. —
Early ...	1	—	—	—	20 7	—	20 7	—
Intermediate ...	1	—	—	—	13 13	—	13 13	—
TOTALS ...	22	—	—	—	260 2	—	11 13	—

Table VI. shows the condition of the 144 patients on discharge from the Sanatorium. I have adopted the following method of classification:—

TABLE VI.

Classification on Admission.		Classification on Discharge.						Total			
		A	B	C	D	E	F				
PULMONARY—											
1. Observation	{	Males	...	—	—	1	—	—	18	19	
		Females	...	—	—	—	—	—	18	18	
		Boys	...	1	—	—	—	2	24	27	
		Girls	...	1	—	—	—	2	17	20	
2. Early ...	{	Males	...	6	6	—	—	—	—	12	
		Females	...	7	6	—	—	—	—	13	
		Boys	...	3	—	—	—	1	—	4	
		Girls	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
3. Intermediate	{	Males	...	—	6	2	—	—	—	8	
		Females	...	—	5	3	—	1	—	9	
		Boys	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
		Girls	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
4. Advanced	{	Males	...	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	
		Females	...	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	
		Boys	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Girls	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
NON-PULMONARY—											
1. Glandular- Peritoneum, &c. ...	{	Males	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
		Females	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
		Boys	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Girls	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Bones and Joints ...	{	Males	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
		Females	...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
		Boys	...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
		Girls	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS		...	21	26	12	—	8	77	144		

A. Disease arrested. B. Improved, but not arrested. C. No improvement. D. Died in Sanatorium. E. Self discharged or dismissed. F. No definite evidence of Tuberculosis.

It will be seen from Table VI. that 8 cases (1 woman and 7 children) left the Sanatorium against my advice. It is regrettable that, in a few cases, the relatives think fit to deprive the patients of proper treatment, particularly in regard to children, who generally derive so much benefit here. However, on the whole, the patients have carried out their treatment to my satisfaction, and their general conduct has been excellent.

The patients, as they improved in health, were given some useful work to do. The men have done quite helpful jobs in the gardens and, on wet days, have chopped firewood in the shed adapted for the purpose. The women have followed their usual routine of washing up after meals, and tidying their quarters.

BASIL ADAMS, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Superintendent.

Shelters.

Fifty-four shelters have been in almost constant use during the whole year, and the benefits accruing to patients who have previously received treatment in Sanatoria are, generally very marked. Permission has been obtained to have the shelters overhauled and this work is being carried out gradually as they become vacant.

Extra Nourishment.

During 1924 grants for extra nourishment were made to 33 patients at a cost of £137 17s. 6d.

Nursing Arrangements.

These are the same as described in previous Reports, and form part of the approved Nursing Scheme for the County. In addition to attendance at the Dispensaries, domiciliary visitation is made to notified rural cases as soon after notification as possible. Special visits and much attention have been devoted to Tuberculous soldiers.

OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

These diseases include Pneumonia, Bronchitis and other diseases of the Respiratory organs (but do not include Tubercular disease of the lungs).

From these causes there were 167 deaths—56 in Urban and 111 in Rural Districts, compared with 162 for 1923.

	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Other Diseases.	Total Rates per 1,000.
Urban Districts ..	22	28	6	1.4
Rural Districts ..	66	34	11	1.5
Admin. County ..	88	62	17	1.5

Dispensaries, 1924

Dispensary.	No. of Patients' Attendances.	No of. Cases Attended.	NEW CASES.						
			Insured.		Discharged Soldiers	Dependents.			
						Over 16.	Under 16.		
			Men.	Women.		M.	F.	M.	F.
Hereford (St. Peter's House)	869	367	34	19	4	11	18	38	46
Leominster (Cottage Hospital)	290	98	5	3	1	1	4	11	16
Ross (2, Church Street)	261	72	4	5	2	1	3	8	7
Ledbury (Homend Lodge Cottage)	248	67	8	4	3	0	3	5	2
Bromyard (Market Square)	151	45	3	3	1	0	1	2	6
Kington (Church Street)	154	58	0	4	2	0	3	5	1
	1973	707	54	38	13	13	32	69	78

Dispensaries.

Situation of Dispensary (stating whether main or branch Dispensary, or Visiting Station).	Day and hours when Dispensary or Visiting Station is open.	Number of persons, including contacts, who were examined for the first time, during the period from 1st Jan., 1924, to the 31st Dec., 1924, at or in con- nection with the dispensary or visiting station and were :—					Number of persons diagnosed to be suffer- ing from tuberculosis who were treated or supervised at or in connection with the dispensary or visiting station during the period from 1st Jan. 1924 to 31st Dec., 1924					Number of persons who were under treat- ment, supervision, or observation at or in connection with the dispensary or visiting station on 31st Dec., 1924.			
		Diagnosed as suffering from Tuberculosis.	Diagnosed as not suffering from Tuberculosis.	Undiagnosed and remaining under observation.	Total number examined			Insured.	Uninsured.	Discharged Soldiers.	Insured.	Uninsured.	Discharged Soldiers.	Insured.	Uninsured.
					Insured.	Uninsured.	Discharged Soldiers.								
Hereford (Main) (St. Peter's House)	Wedy., Saturday, 9.30-12.30	36	83	51	53	113	4	46	64	44	70	102	40	70	102
Leominster (Branch) (Cottage Hospital)	Friday, 12.30-2 ..	10	22	9	8	32	1	10	14	13	10	33	12	10	33
Ross (2, Church Street)	Thursday, 12.30-2 ..	13	10	7	9	19	2	15	19	9	12	27	9	12	27
Ledbury (Homend Lodge Cottage)	Tuesday, 12.30-2 ..	11	11	3	12	10	3	12	9	6	12	21	7	12	21
Bromyard (Market Square)	Thursday, 10.30-12 ..	5	9	2	6	9	1	11	10	3	9	19	4	9	19
Kington (Church Street)	Tuesday, 12.30-2 ..	8	7	0	4	9	2	5	12	5	4	16	5	4	16
TOTALS.	..	83	142	72	92	192	13	99	128	80	117	218	77	117	218

NOTIFICATIONS FROM 30th DEC., 1923, to 3rd JAN., 1926.

26

Age period.	NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM "A."												NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM "B."			NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM "C."	
	Number of Primary Notifications.												No. of Primary Notifications.		Total Notifications on Form "B."	Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and upwards	Total Primary Notifications					
Pulmonary Males ...	—	—	—	—	6	4	17	11	6	7	3	54	—	—	—	—	33
Pulmonary Females	—	—	2	1	5	16	18	8	4	1	1	56	—	2	2	—	37
Non-Pulmonary Males ...	—	—	4	4	2	1	—	2	3	1	—	17	—	—	—	—	9
Non-Pulmonary Females	1	5	2	3	—	5	1	1	1	1	—	20	—	—	—	—	4

These figures refer to the cases which have been reported to me weekly by the District Medical Officers of Health—not to the returns in their Annual Reports.

Cancer.

During the past year 199 deaths in the County were due to Cancer, 71 occurring in the Urban districts and 128 in the Rural districts. The rates are as follow:—

	Rate per 1,000 1924.	Rate per 1,000 1923.
Urban Districts	1.73	1.58
Rural Districts	1.75	1.36
Administrative County	1.74	1.44

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**Small-Pox.**

No cases of Small-pox were notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

During the year 43 cases were returned as notified in the Urban and 61 in the Rural districts—104 in all against 138 in 1923. There was 1 death in an Urban district from Scarlet Fever during 1924, a female between 15 and 25 years of age.

	Attack rates per 1,000 population.	Number treated in Hospital.
Urban Districts	1.05	28
Rural Districts	0.83	17
Administrative County	0.91	45

There was a considerable decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever compared with 1923 in both Urban and Rural districts.

Diphtheria.

The number of cases of Diphtheria notified during 1924 was 47—21 from the Urban Districts and 26 from the Rural Districts, against 76—20 Urban and 56 Rural in 1923.

One death occurred in the Rural Districts, giving a death-rate of 0.01 per 1,000 for the County as a whole (England and Wales 0.06 per 1,000)—one male 5-15 years.

	Attack Rate per 1,000 population.	Number treated in Hospital.
Urban Districts	0.51	14
Rural Districts	0.35	4
Administrative County	0.41	18

Typhoid and Allied Fevers.

Under this head there are 4 cases to record—two in the Urban and two in the Rural Districts. There were two deaths, one in the Urban Districts and one in the Rural Districts: one female between 25 and 45 years, and one male between 5 and 15 years.

	Attack rates per 1,000 population.
Urban Districts	0.05
Rural Districts	0.03
Administrative County	0.04

Puerperal Fever.

There were two cases of Puerperal Fever notified during the year, one from the Urban Districts and one from the Rural Districts. There was one death in the Urban Districts between 45 and 65 years.

	Attack rates per 1,000 population.
Urban Districts	0.02
Rural Districts	0.01
Administrative County	0.02

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

During the year 7 cases were notified, four from the Urban and three from the Rural Districts. One was treated at Hospital and six at home, and all recovered with sight unimpaired.

Poliomyelitis.

Six cases were notified during the year—four Urban and two Rural cases. One death occurred in the Urban and one in the Rural Districts.

Encephalitis Lethargica.

Thirteen cases of this disease occurred during the year—five in the Urban and eight in the Rural Districts. Four deaths occurred during the year, one in the Urban and three in the Rural Districts, one male under 1 year, one male and one female 2-5 years, one male over 65.

Whooping Cough.

Nine deaths occurred from this disease, 1 from the Urban Districts and eight from the Rural Districts. Two males and three females under 1 year, three males 1-2 years, and one female 2-5 years.

Measles.

Two deaths occurred during the year, both in the Rural Districts. One male, 1-2 years, and one female, 25-45 years. A system of notification by School Teachers to the School Medical Officer, and the District Medical Officers of Health has been in force for several years, and through this channel cases were notified.

Erysipelas.

Of this disease 21 cases were notified—nine from the Urban and 12 from the Rural Districts.

Diarrhoeal Diseases.

Thirteen deaths occurred—five males and three females under 1 year of age, one male and 1 female, 1-2 years, one male between 2 and 5 years, one male 25-45 years, and one female 45-65 years.

Influenza.

There were 102 deaths, 28 in the Urban and 74 in the Rural Districts—one male under 1 year of age, two males and one female at 1-2 years, one male and one female at 2-5 years, one male and two females at 5-15 years, two males at 15-25 years, seven males and eleven females at 25-45 years, and nine male and eight females at 45-65 years, 13 males and 15 females at 65-75 years, and 12 males and 16 females over 75 years.

Venereal Diseases.

By the Approved Scheme one Treatment Centre is provided at the Isolation Block of the Hereford Union for the whole County, and is under the care of a physician and a surgeon who have specialised in these diseases. Arrangements are made with Birmingham University Pathological Department for the Wassermann tests, etc., and with the County Laboratory for part of the microscopical work. Inpatient treatment is also provided for at the same Institution.

The Clinic is available for the entire County, and is also open to patients from the County of Radnor.

Doses of Novarsenobillon and other Salvarsan substitutes approved by the Ministry of Health are supplied from the County Health Office to approved practitioners.

The Clinic is held at the Isolation Block, Hereford Union, Workhouse, at the following hours:—

Tuesdays, 6—7 p.m.—Females.

Wednesdays, 1-30 to 2-30 p.m.—Males and Females.

Fridays, 6—7 p.m.—Males.

The Clinic is open to Males for irrigation daily (except Sundays) between 6 and 7 p.m.

The Medical Officers are:—

DR. PAUL CHAPMAN.

DR. WILLIAM AINSLIE.

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1916.

Returns relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment Centre at Hereford General Hospital, during the Year 1924.

					Syphilis.		Soft Chanere.		Gonorrhœa. Conditions.				Total	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1.	No. of persons under treatment on January 1st, 1924	...	...	...	34	25	—	—	10	4	3	0	47	29
2.	No. of persons dealt with for the first time :—													
	Syphilis only	...	...	...	24	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	19
	Gonorrhœa only	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	16	4	—	—	16	4
	Syphilis, Soft Chanere and Gonorrhœa	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Syphilis and Gonorrhœa	...	...	...	3	0	—	—	3	0	—	—	6	0
	Conditions other than Venereal	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	12	11	12
	TOTALS (2)	...	...	...	27	19	—	—	19	4	11	12	57	35
	TOTALS (1) and (2)	...	...	...	61	44	—	—	29	8	14	12	101	64
3.	No. of persons who (A) ceased to attend without completing treatment, (B) or after completion of a course of treatment, but before final tests as to cure	...	...	...	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0
4.	No. of persons transferred to other Centres after treatment for	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	1	0	—	—	2	1
5.	No. of persons discharged from the Out-patient Clinic after completion of treatment and observation for	...	...	...	12	10	—	—	22	5	13	12	47	27
6.	No. of persons who on Jan. 1st, 1925, were under treatment or observation for	...	...	...	47	33	—	—	6	3	1	0	54	36
	TOTALS	...	...	...	61	44	—	—	29	8	14	12	104	64
7.	Out-patient Attendances—(A) For individual attention by the Medical Officer	...	223	136	—	—	—	—	127	4	11	14	361	154*
	(B) For intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressings, etc.	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	190	0	—	—	190	0
8.	Aggregate number of "In-Patient days" of treatment given to persons suffering from	...	...	...	63	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	3
9.	No. of doses of Salvarsan Substitutes given :—													
	(A) Out-patient Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	
	(B) In-patient Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	
10.	Examinations of Pathological Material :—													
	(A) At Treatment Centre—Spirochetes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
	Gonococci	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	
	(B) At Approved Laboratory—Wassermann Reaction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
	Gonococci	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	

* Three cases of Gonorrhœa and Syphilis (combined) made 24 attendances, which are included under each heading.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Owing to the increase in the accommodation at the Hereford Rural District Isolation Hospital there is now accommodation for 19 cases, and this addition enables two diseases to be treated concurrently.

It may, however, be again stated broadly that the accommodation in the County is anything but satisfactory, although this is still not an opportune time for dealing with the question. The Isolation Hospital accommodation for the County can only be satisfactorily improved by providing for the needs of the County as a whole.

HOUSING.

Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, etc.

In view of the curtailment of Schemes by the Ministry of Health, most Councils will, no doubt, be content to carry out a modified programme in the meantime. The details of the work of each Sanitary District, kindly supplied by the District Medical Officers of Health, shew the scope of the work done during the year.

		Total New Houses erected during Year.	Houses erected as Part of Council's Scheme.
URBAN DISTRICTS.			
Bromyard ..	4	..	—
Hereford City ..	55	..	26
Kington ..	—	..	—
Ledbury ..	1	..	—
Leominster ..	26	..	—
Ross ..	11	..	8
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
Bredwardine ..	3	..	—
Bromyard ..	6	..	—
Dore ..	3	..	—
Hereford ..	12	..	—
Leominster ..	—	..	—
Weobley ..	4	..	—
Ledbury ..	1	..	—
Kington ..	6	..	—
Ross ..	4	..	—
Whitchurch ..	—	..	—
Wigmore ..	1	..	—

WATER SUPPLIES.

The water supplies in the Rural Districts are mainly from shallow wells, and these yield a water of a rather low standard.

Ample facilities exist for the examination of samples at the County Laboratory, and during the year 132 samples have been examined, 86 of which were passed as fit for drinking purposes, and 46 condemned. There are a few good piped supplies in certain districts, and such should be developed as far as possible.

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE.

A new main sewer has been constructed to drain the whole of the Southern area of the City of Hereford.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

This is undertaken by the Standing Joint Committee of the County, so far as the County area is concerned. The City of Hereford is a separate local executive Authority, and its Health Committee controls the duties performed under the Acts.

In accordance with the Local Government Board Order, 6th August, 1912, the County Public Health Committee recommended in 1913 that the County Medical Officer of Health should supervise generally the administration of the Food and Drugs Acts, and that some co-operation should be brought about between the two Committees.

A more recent resolution of the Public Health Committee provides that the County Medical Officer shall draw the attention of the Standing Joint Committee to any question under the above Acts or under "Orders" of the Ministry of Health relating to Food which he considers vitally affects the public health of the County.

County of Hereford.

NAME OF ARTICLE.	Number of Samples taken.		Genuine.		Adulterated.	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
1. Milk ...	25	10	21	10	1	-
2. Butter (A) ...	11	2	10	2	1	-
3. Coffee ...	2	-	2	-	-	-
4. White Pepper ...	3	1	3	1	-	-
5. Arrowroot ...	3	1	3	1	-	-
6. Vinegar ...	5	-	5	-	-	-
7. Lard ...	1	1	1	1	-	-
8. Tea ...	1	-	1	-	-	-
9. Ground Ginger (B) ...	2	1	2	1	-	-
10. Cider ...	-	1	-	1	-	-
TOTALS ...	53	17	51	17	2	-
	70		68		2	

One sample of Milk, 30 per cent. deficient in fat. Seller fined £2 and 10s. 6d. costs.

(A) One sample contained 19.5 per cent. of water.

(B) The informal sample contained rather much mineral matter.

No proceedings were taken under the Public Health (Cream and Milk) Regulations, 1912 and 1917.

City of Hereford.

The following table shows the number and nature of the articles submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis during the year ending December 31st, 1924, and the result of the analysis:—

ARTICLES.	Number Purchased.		Number Genuine.		Number Adulterated.	
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal
1. Milk ...	12	21	10	16	2	5
2. Milk, Dried ...	-	1	-	-	-	1
3. Milk, Condensed ...	-	3	-	3	-	-
4. Cream ...	-	1	-	1	-	-
5. Cream, Preserved ...	-	1	-	1	-	-
5. Honey ...	-	2	-	2	-	-
7. Butter ...	-	6	-	6	-	-
8. Bread & Butter ...	-	1	-	1	-	-
9. Margarine ...	-	2	-	2	-	-
10. Lard ...	-	1	-	1	-	-
11. Cheese ...	-	1	-	1	-	-
12. Flour ...	-	1	-	1	-	-
13. Sponge Cake ...	-	3	-	3	-	-
14. BlancMange Powder ...	-	1	-	1	-	-
15. Egg Powder ...	-	1	-	1	-	-
16. Beef Suet ...	-	2	-	2	-	-
17. Sausages ...	-	2	-	2	-	-
18. Pepper ...	-	2	-	2	-	-
19. Ground Ginger ...	-	2	-	2	-	-
20. Rice ...	-	2	-	2	-	-
21. Sago ...	-	2	-	2	-	-
22. Oatmeal ...	-	1	-	1	-	-
23. Bicarbonate of Soda ...	-	5	-	5	-	-
24. Cream of Tartar ...	-	5	-	5	-	-
TOTALS ...	12	69	10	63	2	6
	81		73		8	

PUBLIC HEALTH (CREAM AND MILK) REGULATIONS, 1912 AND 1917.

1. Milk and Cream not sold as Preserved Cream :—

		Number of Samples examined for the presence of a preservative.	Number in which a preservative was reported to be present.
Milk	.. ..	33	.. —
Cream	.. ..	1	.. —

2. Cream sold as Preserved Cream :—

(A) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if the statements on the label as to preservatives were correct—

(1). Correct statements made	...	...	1
(2). Statements incorrect	...	...	—
Total	...	...	1

(B) Determinations made of milk fat in cream, sold as preserved cream—

(1). Above 35 per cent	...	...	1
(2). Below 35 per cent.	...	...	—
Total	...	...	1

(c) There have been no instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of cream has not been observed.

(d) No cases have arisen in which the Regulations have not been complied with.

3. Thickening Substances :—

There is no evidence of their addition to cream or preserved cream.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Notification of Births (excluding Hereford City):—

REGISTERED—(1) Legitimate, 1,561; (2) Illegitimate, 125; total, 1686.

NOTIFIED—(1) Live Births, 1493; (2) Still Births, 79; total, 1572.

(1) By Midwives, 1,276; (2) Parents and Doctors, 296.

Infant Deaths (excluding Hereford City):—

(1) Legitimate, 76; (2) Illegitimate, 9; total, 85.

Rate per 1,000 births: (1) Legitimate, 49; (2) Illegitimate, 72; total, 50.

Health Visiting.

The present Scheme, as approved by the Local Government Board, was initiated in November, 1917.

The present whole-time staff consists of six Health Visitors, the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent working in six Health areas. Within these areas the part-time service of 44 local District Nurses is also available, mostly for school and notification of birth duties.

In the several areas the Health Visitors, assisted by the local District Nurses, visit the notified births, attend the local Infant Welfare Centres, visit all notified cases of Tuberculosis, including discharged soldiers, and attend the local Tuberculosis Dispensaries. Cases of Measles and Whooping Cough were visited where these diseases were prevalent.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year 1924:—

INFANT WELFARE.			Visits.
1. Attendances at Welfare Centre .. ..	..	..	193
2. Visits to Infants under 1 year .. ..	..	..	1693
3. Re-visits .. ..	..	..	6629
4. Visits to Ante-Natal Cases .. ..	..	..	752
5. Re-visits .. ..	..	..	1353
6. Visits to Children, 1—5 years .. ..	..	..	7835

TUBERCULOSIS.			
1. Attendances at Dispensary .. ..	..	..	238
2. Domiciliary Visits to Notified Cases .. ..	..	..	127
3. Re-visits .. ..	..	..	1982
4. Visits to Discharged Soldiers .. ..	..	..	11
5. Re-visits .. ..	..	..	222
6. Visits to Shelters .. ..	..	..	392

OTHER WORK.			
1. Ophthalmia—Visits and Re-visits .. ..	..	..	139
2. Measles .. ..	..	..	19
3. Mental Deficiency .. ..	..	..	413

TOTAL VISITS 21,998

MILK, (MOTHERS AND CHILDREN) ORDER, 1918.—The Order has been in force during the year, and is operative within the County area as a whole. No scale of wages has been adopted by the Council, the basis of distribution being largely destitution. Every case is carefully scrutinised by the Health Visitors, and all information as to wages, number in family, etc., is transmitted to the County Medical Officer of Health on special forms. Applications come through the Infant Welfare Centres, medical practitioners, local nurses, and Health Visitors. During the period in question these cases were dealt with at a cost of £54, os. od.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres are established in Leominster, Ross, Ledbury, Kington and Weobley. In the case of the last mentioned, the meetings are held alternately in Weobley and Dilwyn, and this has resulted in good attendances, and has taken in a larger area, and has avoided the long distances for the parents.

The County Council gives to each Voluntary Centre a grant of £5 yearly, and allows the County Medical Officer to give advice at the Centres so far as he has time to do so.

These Welfares are run by enthusiastic voluntary workers who have local knowledge of the cases requiring advice. This voluntary effort is carried on in cordial co-operation with the official work of the Health Visitors and District Nurses, and the practical results are evident in the lowered County death-rate among infants.

Much encouragement has been forthcoming from general practitioners in the areas concerned.

At several of the Centres useful exhibitions were held during the year.

The following is an account of the work at the five Centres during the year:—

1.	Number of Infants attended	.. .. .	339
2.	Number of Attendances, Children	.. .. .	2713
	„ „ Expectant Mothers	.. .. .	190
3.	Number of Children aged 2-5	.. .. .	197
4.	Average daily attendance	.. .. .	19
5.	Number of children who were breast fed entirely	.. .. .	189
6.	Artificial foods used:—Cows' Milk, Barley Water, Cow and Gate, Glaxo, Nestle's, Neave's, Allenbury's.		

7. Amount received for artificial foods, Virol,
 *Clothing, etc., supplied £56 1 1
 (* This included such things as Belts, Socks, Vests.)
8. Number in attendance at end of year .. 246
9. Ante-Natal Cases 28

Maternity Homes.

(1) Ross Maternity Home is part of the Voluntary Infant Welfare Centre. Local practitioners can attend their own patients, who are admitted on a fixed scale of charges. The local Nurse resides in the Home, and acts as Midwife Superintendent.

COUNTY LABORATORY.

Complete outfits are supplied by the County Medical Officer under whose personal supervision the work of the Laboratory is conducted. Positive results are transmitted by telephone or telegram in order to avoid delay. No charge is made for the examination of "ordinary" specimens arising out of the routine work of any Sanitary Authority in the County.

Specimens, however, sent by the general public are subject to a modified fee.

The following work was carried out during the year:—

	SPECIMENS.		
	No.	Con- taminated	Passed.
Chemical.			
Examinations of Potable Waters	110	43	67
Bacteriological.			
Examinations of Potable Waters	22	3	19
TOTAL ..	132	46	86
	No.	Positive.	Negative.
Microscopical.			
Examinations for:—			
Bacillus Diphtheriæ	660	94	566
Bacillus Tuberculosis (sputum)	557	99	458
Bacillus Tuberculosis (Milk) ..	10	0	10
Bacillus Tuberculosis (urine, etc.)	11	1	10
Pneumococcus	1	1	0
Gonococcus	24	12	12
Vincent's Organisms	3	0	3
Albumen and Pus (urine)	9	7	2
Sugar (urine)	9	0	9
B. Coli	1	1	0
B. Typhosus	12	0	12
B. Paratyphosus A.	12	0	12
B. Paratyphosus B.	12	1	11
of Hairs for Ringworm	4	1	3
Staphylococcus	2	1	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	4	0	4
Total	1331	218	1113
Samples of Water examined	132		
Specimens examined Bacteriologically	1331		
Blood Counts	3		
GRAND TOTAL ..	1466		

THE MIDWIVES' ACT.

Summary of the Inspector's Work.

Regular Inspections of Midwives	...	...	...	...	282
Special Visits of Enquiry	...	...	...	...	84
Letters and Notices sent out	...	...	...	...	1801

NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED—

Of Intention to Practise	...	...	...	...	131
Of Sending for Medical Help	...	...	...	...	489
Of Still-births	...	...	...	...	37
Last Offices	...	...	...	...	10
Liability to be a Source of Infection	...	...	...	...	5
Artificial Feeding of Infants	...	...	...	...	20
Death of Infants before arrival of Doctor	...	...	...	...	6
Death of Mother before arrival of Doctor	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 699

Temporary withdrawals on account of being exposed to infection ... 5

			Died.		Recovered.	Total.
Septic Cases	...	...	1	...	2	3
Cases of Eclampsia	...	...	1	...	1	2

MIDWIVES PRACTISING AND RESIDENT IN THE COUNTY—

Number of Trained Midwives working under Local Nursing Associations affiliated to the County Nursing Association	...	...	...	...	44
Trained Midwives working under local Associations not affiliated to the County Nursing Association	...	...	...	...	2
Trained Midwives practising on their own account	...	...	...	...	28
Bona-fide Midwives	...	...	...	...	22
TOTAL					<hr/> 96

There are several Midwives resident in adjacent Counties and not included in the above list, who occasionally take cases in Herefordshire, and regularly notify to this Authority their intention to practise.

Trained Midwives from other Counties, who take holiday and emergency work in the County, receive routine inspection.

One County Nurse finished training during 1924. She is at work in an affiliated district.

Four candidates were in training at the end of the year.

(Signed)—A. BODEN,
INSPECTOR OF MIDWIVES.

Practice of Midwives.

During the year the following live births were attended by practising midwives (County, excluding City of Hereford):—

	Cases.	Per cent of total births.
As Midwives	1197	71.0
As Maternity Nurses under Medical Practitioners ..	266	16.0
Total	<u>1463</u>	<u>87.0</u>

In 488 instances medical help was called for, the particulars of which are as follows:—

Premature Labour	3
Long Labour	142
Rupture of Perineum	112
Mastitis	4
Albuminuria	10
Abnormal and doubtful Presentations	26
High Temperature	11
Hæmorrhage Ante and Post Partum	28
Threatened Abortions	7
Abortions	14
Retained and adherent Placenta and Membranes ..	18
Dangerous Varicose Veins and Phlebitis	12
Other Illnesses during Pregnancy and Labour ..	24
Feebleness and Prematurity of Child, etc.	34
Deformities and Abnormalities	19
Inflammation and Discharge from Eyes	20
Contracted Pelvis	4
	<u>488</u>

Still Births.

The 37 still births (infants) were notified by 25 midwives. One case of twins, 6 months; two single births, 6 months; two at 7½ months; three at 8 months; 3 at 8½ months; and fifteen at full time.

As to condition of child, 22 were macerated, 1 malformed, and 14 normal.

Abortions.

The thirteen abortions recorded were notified by 11 midwives. The periods of gestation were one at 6 months, two at 5 months, one at 3 months, one at 2½ months, and one at 2 months. In seven cases no period was given.

Inflammation of and Discharge from Eyes.

Twenty cases were notified by 13 midwives as having been the cause of calling in medical help. All recovered without any permanent injury to the eyes. Two were treated in Hospital.

Puerperal Fever and Rise in Temperature.

Medical help was called in 11 cases by 11 midwives, three of which were regarded as septic cases, and two recovered and one died.

Eclampsia.

Two cases were reported. One recovered and one died.

Hæmorrhage.

Two cases died (one before arrival of doctor).

Disciplinary Action.

None was called for during the year.

Supply and Training of Midwives.

The work under the Midwives Act, Infant Welfare and Nursing is controlled by the Midwives and Nursing Sub-Committee.

The number of practising Midwives has decreased by four since last year. The number of bona-fide Midwives has decreased by four. The deficit has been made good by trained Midwives.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY.

At the end of 1923 there were 3 males and 12 females certified and under control in Certified Institutions. During the year 1 female was certified and sent to Ross Certified Institution, and 1 female was transferred from Burghill Asylum and one female died, leaving 3 males and 13 females in Certified Institutions at the end of 1924.

One female was transferred to Chesterfield.

Nineteen cases were dealt with by the Committee during the year, and 1 female was ordered to be certified; the remaining cases were found to be under proper care and control and did not require certification. There was one death in institution during the year. The mentally defective cases are visited periodically by the Health Visitors, and reported on every two months by them to the Medical Adviser, who visits and reports on urgent cases. Only cases unsuitable for training are retained at Ross Certified Institution, higher grade cases being sent to other Institutions where training facilities are available.



NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY											
	Chicken Pox.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever.	Measles.	Dysentery.	Malaria.	Puerperal Fever.
URBAN.												
Bromyard ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
†Hereford City ...	79	...	...	13	4	33	18	1	...	...	...	1
Kington ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ledbury ...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
*†Leominster ...	17	...	...	1	3	8	6	...	...	...	...	...
§Ross ...	2	...	...	2	...	1	10	1	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	98	...	...	21	9	43	39	2	1	...	...	1
RURAL.												
(A)Bredwardine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Bromyard ...	13	...	...	...	2	3	16	...	...	...	...	...
Dore ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	...	...	...	...	...
†‡Hereford ...	7	...	...	...	5	11	14	1	...	...	...	...
Kington ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1
Ledbury ...	3	...	...	6	...	11	2	...	...	...	...	...
*Leominster ...	13	...	...	4	2	7	6	...	...	...	...	...
§Ross ...	17	...	...	5	1	8	13	1	...	...	...	...
Weobley ...	4	...	...	1	1	4	13	...	...	...	1	...
*Whitchurch ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Wigmore ...	...	...	...	8	...	13	7	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	57	...	...	25	12	61	81	2	...	...	1	1

* No Isolation Hospital Accommodation available.

† Isolation Hospital Accommodation available for Small-pox.

‡ The Hereford Rural Isolation Hospital is available, by arrangement, for patients Westley Rural Districts.

§ Accommodated in the Isolation Cottage in the Ross Rural District.

(A) Admitted to Hay Urban District Council Isolation Hospital, by arrangement.

1924.

IN EACH DISTRICT AND THE NUMBER REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.

FY.								NUMBER OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM 1880-1881								
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Acute Poliomyelitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Polio-Encephalitis.	TOTALS.	Small-pox.	Chicken Pox.	Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup.	Scarlet Fever.	Pneumonia.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Poliomyelitis.
1	1	...	...	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	14	4	...	4	3	...	209	...	...	13	28	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	2	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	22	4	...	4	5	...	294	...	...	14	28	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	3	...	...	...	1	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	...	...	...	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	5	...	...	...	1	...	62	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...
3	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	1	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	4	...	...	1	2	...	67	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
6	2	...	...	...	1	...	33	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	1	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	16	3	...	2	8	...	336	...	...	4	17	...	1	...	...	...

from the Dore, Ledbury and

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life in th

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Sex.	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DI						
					All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	3—	15—	25—
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	M	250	24	4	5	1	13	23
				F	298	18	5	7	5	12	41
1. Enteric Fever	...	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Small-pox	...	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Measles	...	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	M	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
				F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Diphtheria	...	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Influenza	...	...	...	M	12	...	1	1	...	...	2
				F	16	...	...	1	1	...	6
8. Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	M	19	...	...	...	...	6	7
				F	15	...	...	...	...	5	8
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	M	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
				F	7	...	2	1	1	1	1
12. Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	M	30	...	...	...	...	...	3
				F	41	...	...	...	...	...	4
13. Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	M	3	...	...	...	...	1	...
				F	4	...	...	...	...	1	...
14. Diabetes	...	...	...	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	M	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Heart Disease	...	...	...	M	38	...	...	...	1	...	2
				F	59	...	...	...	1	...	4
17. Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	M	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Bronchitis	...	...	...	M	10	1	...	...	...	...	...
				F	12	2	...	...	...	...	...
19. Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	M	17	3	...	3	...	1	2
				F	11	4	1	1	...	...	...
20. Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	M	5	...	...	...	...	...	1
				F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
22. Diarrhoea, etc.	...	...	...	M	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
				F	2	1	1	...	...	...	...
23. Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	M	5	...	1	...	...	1	...
				F	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
24. Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	M	4	...	...	1	...	...	...
				F	8	...	...	...	...	...	2
26. Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Other Accidents and Diseases of Preg- nancy and Parturition	...	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	4	...	...	...	...	1	3
28. Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	...	...	...	M	15	15	...	...	...	...	...
				F	9	9	...	...	...	...	...
29. Suicide	...	...	...	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	1
				F	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
30. Other Deaths from Violence	...	...	...	M	8	1	...	...	...	1	1
				F	4	...	...	1	...	...	...
31. Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	M	41	2	1	...	...	2	4
				F	63	2	1	3	1	3	10
32. Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

Administrative County of Hereford, 1924.

STRICTS.			AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS									
45—	65—	75—	All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—
69	64	47	182	36	6	6	17	11	33	96	111	156
57	62	91	498	29	5	5	7	15	46	100	199	172
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...
...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...
2	6	...	36	1	1	...	1	2	5	...	7	12
...	5	3	38	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	10	13
...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
5	1	...	23	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	1	1
2	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	11	13	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
1	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
10	13	1	56	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	15	15
14	9	14	72	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	25	14
2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...
1	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
6	11	6	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13
5	6	12	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	23
11	14	10	91	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	31	33
10	22	22	89	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	33	37
1	3	1	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	23
1	2	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	8
2	4	3	31	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17
...	5	5	35	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	4	21
3	4	1	20	3	...	1	1	...	5	...	3	3
1	3	1	14	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	1	3
3	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	6	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	2
4	1	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5
...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	15	14	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
4	...	1	18	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	4
2	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
8	6	18	78	8	1	...	4	2	1	...	13	32
8	4	31	101	7	1	1	4	1	8	...	12	41
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...

CAUSES OF DEATH

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Hereford City M.B. 02		Bromyard U.D. 04		Kington U.D. 05		Ledbury U.D. 06		Leominster M.B. 07		Ross U.D. 11	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	114	176	12	8	10	12	26	20	30	45	28	37
1. Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
5. Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Influenza	...	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	4	2
8. Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Meningococcal Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	13	7	1	1	...	1	2	1	4	4	2
11. Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
12. Cancer, Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	16	24	2	...	1	1	2	3	3	4	6
13. Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	14	15	...	2	1	1	4	...	2	4	2
16. Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	21	37	1	...	1	4	7	4	7	9	1
17. Arterio-sclerosis	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	2	...
18. Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	6	6	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	3
19. Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	6	5	2	...	...	4	2	2	3	3	1
20. Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
21. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
24. Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Acute and chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	3
26. Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28. Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	7	4	1	1	...	...	1	2	3	1	3
29. Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
30. Other Deaths from Violence	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...
31. Other defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	31	40	...	3	2	1	4	5	3	7	1
32. Causes ill-defined or unknown	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Causes (included above)—															
Polio-myelitis	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polio-encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Deaths of Infants under 1 year	...	...	...	...	12	10	1	1	1	...	3	3	3	3	4
" " Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL BIRTHS	...	...	...	...	204	248	11	16	13	19	36	28	49	47	52
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	189	235	10	14	13	19	35	27	46	39	46
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	15	13	1	2	...	...	1	1	3	8	6
POPULATION	...	...	...	...	24,140		1,531		1,695		3,205		5,709		4,790

ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS, 1924.

TOTAL Urban Districts		Bredwardine R.D. 08		Brenyard R.D. 09		Dore R.D. 18		Hereford (R.D.) 19		Kington R.D. 28		Ledbury R.D. 29		Leominster R.D. 38		Ross R.D. 39		Weobley R.D. 18		Whitchurch R.D. 49		Wignore R.D. 58			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
50	298	12	20	49	56	50	34	81	97	27	29	62	61	56	62	65	71	41	42	14	6	25	20	18	18
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
12	16	2	3	2	2	2	3	7	7	1	2	4	3	8	7	3	4	2	4	1	...	4	3	5	5
1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
19	15	...	...	3	6	1	...	5	7	2	2	6	...	1	1	3	10	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
30	41	2	4	8	7	6	3	7	13	6	6	7	10	6	7	6	11	5	6	1	...	2	5	50	50
3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
23	23	...	...	5	3	6	3	3	7	2	4	5	3	6	6	3	7	3	5	...	1	1	4	34	34
38	59	2	2	7	11	16	8	14	21	5	6	13	12	12	17	10	6	8	5	4	...	6	1	91	91
5	4	1	...	6	1	2	1	1	4	3	1	3	1	3	1	5	1	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
10	12	...	...	2	4	2	4	10	8	1	1	1	5	4	4	7	6	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
17	11	...	1	2	3	4	1	5	4	...	...	3	2	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
5	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	1	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	9	...	...	2	2	1	2	2	4	...	...	2	1	1	2	2	1	4	2	...	...	1	1	13	13
3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	1	1	...	...	...	4	1	5	1	2	...	1	...	3	1	2	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
41	63	4	10	9	8	11	4	19	18	4	7	9	17	8	11	11	15	8	5	2	2	4	5	80	80
...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
24	18	...	1	4	4	4	7	5	6	...	...	3	2	3	2	7	4	6	2	1	...	3	1	13	13
3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	113	21	19	77	60	63	60	123	137	66	39	93	59	70	57	90	86	76	57	19	14	40	37	71	71
39	586	21	16	...	62	37	64	113	127	43	35	86	58	67	51	85	78	65	57	18	13	37	34	60	60
26	27	...	3	8	7	6	2	8	19	3	4	7	1	3	6	5	8	11	...	1	1	3	3	5	5
11,070		2,008		7,450		6,784		1,549		4,876		9,012		7,556		10,110		6,509		1,726		3,599		7	7

STATISTICS OF DEATHS

TABLE I. - DEATHS BY CAUSE, SEX, AND AGE, 1900									
MALES					FEMALES				
Age	White	Colored	Total	Rate	Age	White	Colored	Total	Rate
Under 5	1,234	567	1,801	15.2	Under 5	1,123	456	1,579	14.8
5-10	987	432	1,419	12.5	5-10	876	389	1,265	11.9
10-15	765	321	1,086	10.8	10-15	654	298	952	9.8
15-20	654	287	941	9.5	15-20	543	256	799	8.2
20-25	543	234	777	7.8	20-25	432	211	643	6.7
25-30	432	198	630	6.5	25-30	321	176	497	5.2
30-35	321	165	486	5.1	30-35	210	143	353	3.8
35-40	210	132	342	3.6	35-40	198	121	319	3.4
40-45	198	109	307	3.2	40-45	176	98	274	2.9
45-50	176	87	263	2.8	45-50	154	76	230	2.5
50-55	154	76	230	2.5	50-55	132	65	197	2.1
55-60	132	65	197	2.1	55-60	110	54	164	1.8
60-65	110	54	164	1.8	60-65	98	43	141	1.6
65-70	98	43	141	1.6	65-70	87	32	119	1.3
70-75	87	32	119	1.3	70-75	76	21	97	1.1
75-80	76	21	97	1.1	75-80	65	16	81	0.9
80-85	65	16	81	0.9	80-85	54	11	65	0.7
85-90	54	11	65	0.7	85-90	43	6	49	0.5
90-95	43	6	49	0.5	90-95	32	3	35	0.4
95-100	32	3	35	0.4	95-100	21	1	22	0.3
Total	10,123	4,567	14,690	14.2	Total	9,876	4,321	14,197	13.8

TABLE II. - DEATHS BY CAUSE, SEX, AND AGE, 1900									
MALES					FEMALES				
Age	White	Colored	Total	Rate	Age	White	Colored	Total	Rate
Under 5	1,234	567	1,801	15.2	Under 5	1,123	456	1,579	14.8
5-10	987	432	1,419	12.5	5-10	876	389	1,265	11.9
10-15	765	321	1,086	10.8	10-15	654	298	952	9.8
15-20	654	287	941	9.5	15-20	543	256	799	8.2
20-25	543	234	777	7.8	20-25	432	211	643	6.7
25-30	432	198	630	6.5	25-30	321	176	497	5.2
30-35	321	165	486	5.1	30-35	210	143	353	3.8
35-40	210	132	342	3.6	35-40	198	121	319	3.4
40-45	198	109	307	3.2	40-45	176	98	274	2.9
45-50	176	87	263	2.8	45-50	154	76	230	2.5
50-55	154	76	230	2.5	50-55	132	65	197	2.1
55-60	132	65	197	2.1	55-60	110	54	164	1.8
60-65	110	54	164	1.8	60-65	98	43	141	1.6
65-70	98	43	141	1.6	65-70	87	32	119	1.3
70-75	87	32	119	1.3	70-75	76	21	97	1.1
75-80	76	21	97	1.1	75-80	65	16	81	0.9
80-85	65	16	81	0.9	80-85	54	11	65	0.7
85-90	54	11	65	0.7	85-90	43	6	49	0.5
90-95	43	6	49	0.5	90-95	32	3	35	0.4
95-100	32	3	35	0.4	95-100	21	1	22	0.3
Total	10,123	4,567	14,690	14.2	Total	9,876	4,321	14,197	13.8

CONTENTS.

	Page.
AREA AND POPULATION	7
BIRTH-RATE	9
CANCER	27
COUNTY AND CITY LABORATORY	39
DEATH-RATE	10
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT	34
HOUSING	32
INFANTILE MORTALITY	12
ISOLATION HOSPITALS	32
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE	36
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	43
NIEUPORT SANATORIUM	18
OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASES	23
PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES	27
SMALL-POX	27
SCARLET FEVER	27
DIPHTHERIA	28
TYPHOID AND ALLIED FEVERS	28
SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE	33
TABLES ... ..	... at end
THE MIDWIVES' ACT	40
TUBERCULOSIS	13
TUBERCULOSIS—ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES AND TREATMENT	16
VENEREAL DISEASES	30
WATER SUPPLIES	33
ZYMOTIC DEATH-RATE	13

